

University of Missouri-Columbia in 1993 and 1994, respectively. Her research interest in gerontological research evolved from her dissertation, *Availability of Social Support Resources among African American Grandmother Caregivers*. This novel exposition revealed that most grandmothers provide supplementary care for a dependent elder and/or disabled adult child. Since the completion of her dissertation in 2002, Dr. Simpson has diligently continued to contribute to the body of gerontological literature through publications including, but not limited to, the *Journal of Gerontological Social Work*; *African American Research Perspectives*, and *American Journal of Public Health*.

Not only has Dr. Simpson made significant scholarly achievements, she has also made a profound impact through community-based, participatory activities with the Baltimore City Commission on Aging and Retirement Education on Senior Health Education Forum. Dr. Simpson is an avid leader as she serves as the Gerontology Coordinator and Chair of both the Multidisciplinary Urban Gerontology Advisory Board and the Bi-Annual Gerontology Conference at Morgan State University. Her active participation in three competitive training institutes further attests to her commitment in the geriatric social work field.

The Gerontological Society of America administers the Hartford Faculty Scholars Program. The Society is a national organization of professionals in the field of aging and is dedicated to the promotion of scientific study. Dr. Simpson's work is an exemplary display of her dedication to scientific study in geriatrics.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join with me today to honor Dr. Gaynell Simpson on this memorable occasion. Her demonstrated leadership, accomplishments, and continued efforts to enhance her research, has made a positive difference in field of geriatric social work.

IN DEFENSE OF RENTERS

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 28, 2009

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, the House Financial Services Committee last week voted out by a large margin a bill to improve the way in which people who rent are treated under our Section 8 Voucher Program.

Madam Speaker, I believe that one of the contributing causes to the housing crisis that led to the economic crisis we now face was an insufficient recognition of the importance of decent rental housing, and the consequent push of people who were not economically suited to the task into homeownership. On July 5th, in the New York Daily News, former New York Mayor Ed Koch and a former aide of his, Robert Weiner, wrote an excellent article about the importance of this program. We are not yet finished with trying to improve the way in which renters are treated by federal policies, and this very thoughtful article by Ed Koch and Robert Weiner reminds us of how important it is to continue that job.

[From the Daily News, July 5, 2009]
RENTERS ACROSS AMERICA NEED MORE HELP
FROM CONGRESS

(By Ed Koch and Robert Weiner)

While the recent anti-foreclosure bill signed by President Obama is of assistance to the homeowners affected by the current financial meltdown, the bill and its \$13.6 billion of housing recovery money have ignored the nearly one-third of American households who rent, including more than 2 million households in New York City.

All these people also have a dream of having and staying in a home—and they also need help from Congress, on the double. Over the course of the last generation, things have gotten progressively worse for renters—and the deep recession has added insult to injury.

When Congress passed the Housing and Community Development Act in 1974, the law included a goal of closing the gap between the rising cost of housing and the slower rate of increase in wages. The Koch Amendment to that bill—which established that a family should pay no more than 15%–20% of their income in federally assisted housing, and that a voucher (we now call this a Section 8 voucher)—would cover the difference. After a compromise with the Senate, the cap was set at 25%.

Over the years, the successful program has been whittled away by special interest groups and misdirected priorities. In 1983, the percentage of a family's income that could go towards rent was increased to 30%. That may sound like a small but necessary increase given federal budgetary constraints. However, many families that get Section 8 are paying upwards of 40% and 50% of their income because they cannot find an apartment that meets the established rent cap.

It's not just the size of the individual voucher that's the problem; it is the overall scope of the program. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development estimates that 3 million families will receive aid under Section 8 this year. The number of individuals in need is far greater. The New York City Housing Authority reports there are 127,825 New York families on the wait list.

Their hopes for affordable housing are dependent on the chance that their number is picked out of a hat.

The Federal Housing Administration advocates that a family should spend no more than 30% of their income on housing. In 2006, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, more than half of renters exceeded this guideline, with almost a quarter of renters spending more than 50%. The situation is particularly dire in New York, where nearly one in three New Yorkers use half of their income on rent.

It shouldn't surprise us that one very immediate consequence of all this is homelessness. New York City alone, there has been a 65% increase in the use of homeless shelters since 1998 and a 23% increase since 2002. Even at these record numbers—36,218 were in shelters as of May 31—a shelter, though a wonderful resource, is not a permanent home, and shelters only house a tiny fraction of the homeless. While a virtually immeasurable number, the New York City Coalition for the Homeless believes homelessness this decade is "the greatest since the Great Depression."

In Congress, Reps. Maxine Waters (D-Cal.) and Barney Frank (D-Mass.), the chairs of the House Housing Subcommittee and the full Financial Services Committee, are moving forward with Section 8 housing reform after the July 4 recess. The White House and Congress can help the third of Americans who rent by going back to the guidelines set by the Housing Act of 1974—increasing the

availability of Section 8 housing vouchers, assuring that families pay no more than 30% of their income on housing and using the rent limit as a model for other low income housing. This would not be a bailout for renters, but a return to the protection needed to enable people to pay their rent and remain in their homes.

Congress must make sure that all citizens, including renters, who are often the poorest Americans, have roofs over their head. That's not too much to ask in America.

Koch is a former mayor of New York City and member of Congress. Weiner was legislative assistant to Koch.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 28, 2009

Mr. BLUNT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3326, The Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman ROY BLUNT

Priority Name: Command & Control Service Level Management (C2SLM)

Authorized Amount: \$4 million

Account: Global Command And Control System

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Accenture National Security Services

Address of Requesting Entity: 407 S Pennsylvania Ave # 201, Joplin, MO 64801

Description of Request: C2SLM addresses the articulated needs by the warfighter in both the short and long-term to deliver critical information across a low-bandwidth enterprise while providing the ability to manage services. It will be able to be deployed on top of legacy C2 systems, as well as the envisioned C2 systems of the future. In addition, this technology is being explored to provide the Secretary of the Air Force with the ability to finally integrate command and control data with financial data.

The ability to distribute services and manage them for the entire military enterprise is critical to achieving today's and tomorrow's mission. C2SLM, while leveraging the work done by the Network-Centric Enterprise Services (NCES) program, views the enterprise from the warfighters' perspective, not the networking perspective. C2SLM pushes the military enterprises capability to the edges and to the warfighter. C2SLM will enable our military to respond to the agility of our opponent by building agility and flexibility into our technology. C2SLM has been selected by the Pentagon to be the early pathfinder for the A-Staff, which will lead to use by non-AOC command and control for COCOMs and NAFs.

Priority Name: Lithium Ion Storage Advancement for Aircraft Applications

Authorized Amount: \$2.5 million

Account: Force Protection Applied Research
Legal Name of Requesting Entity: EaglePicher Technologies

Address of Requesting Entity: 1215 W B St, Joplin, MO 64801

Description of Request: This funding will be used toward continued advancement in Lithium Ion storage. Protection of Li-Ion power systems is absolutely necessary on all current